



PATENT  
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Applicant: UCHIMOTO et al.

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For: TEXT GENERATING METHOD AND TEXT  
GENERATING APPARATUS

PRELIMINARY AMENDMENT

MS PATENT APPLICATION  
Commissioner for Patents  
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Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

June 25, 2004

Sir:

The following Preliminary Amendments and Remarks are respectfully submitted in connection with the above-identified application.

This amendment includes: amendments to the specification and claims; remarks.

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AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

The following paragraph is being added beginning on page 6, after line 21:

Fig. 2 is a flowchart of a text generation method in accordance with the present invention.

The paragraph beginning on page 6, line 22, is being amended as follows:

~~Fig. 2~~ Fig. 3 is a subgraph illustrating a dependency structure analyzed by a text generation unit.

The paragraph beginning on page 6, line 24, is being amended as follows:

~~Fig. 3~~ Fig. 4 is a dependency tree generated by the text generation unit.

The paragraph beginning on page 7, line 1, is being amended as follows:

~~Fig. 4~~ Fig. 5 is a dependency tree in another sample sentence.

The paragraph beginning on page 7, line 2, is being amended as follows:

~~Fig. 5~~ Fig. 6 illustrates an example of calculation of a probability that an order of word dependency is appropriate.

The following paragraph is being added beginning on page 7, after line 3:

Fig. 7 is a flowchart of a word insertion process in accordance with the present invention.

The paragraph beginning on page 7, line 24, is being amended as follows:

If the keyword input unit (10) inputs three keywords (2) of "kanojo", "kouen", and "itta", the text and phrase searching and extracting unit (11) searches and extracts a text or a phrase, each containing at least one of the keywords captured from the database (13).

The paragraph beginning on page 8, line 7, is being amended as follows:

This process will be discussed in more detail. ~~In response to the keyword input by the keyword input unit (10), the text and phrase searching and extracting unit (11) extracts a sentence having n keywords from the database (13). It is perfectly acceptable if one keyword is contained in the sentence. The extracted sentence is then sent to the text generation unit (12).~~

Fig. 2 illustrates a flowchart of a text generation method. The keyword input unit (10) performs a keyword capturing process (20) for capturing into the text generation apparatus (1) a keyword that is input by any input means such as an unshown keyboard, an unshown touch panel input device, or an input device of another computer connected to a network.

The following paragraphs are being added beginning on page 8, after line 13:

The text and phrase searching and extracting unit (11) searches the database (13) for a sentence containing n keywords (21) in response to a keyword (2) captured by the keyword input unit (10), and extracts a found sentence (22). Searching techniques for searching the database (13) for a sentence matching a keyword are known as a character string extraction method, and a technique permitting high-speed extraction is preferably used.

A vast amount of sentences is available in the internet, and these contents can be used as the database (13). Searching for contents may be limited to particular sites. For example, when a text relating to current events is generated, the use of sites of newspaper publishers may contribute to the generation of a precise text.

It is sufficient if one keyword is contained at any rate. The extracted sentence is sent to the text generation unit (12). If no sentence is found in the text and phrase searching process (21), the text generation apparatus (1) requests a user to add another keyword (23), and an additional keyword is input using the keyword input unit (10).

The paragraph beginning on page 8, line 14, is being amended as follows:

The text generation unit (12) includes the parser (12a), the constructor (12b), and the evaluator (12c). The parser (12a)

performs a morphologically analyzes and parses analysis process  
(24) and a parsing process (25) on the extracted sentence.

The paragraph beginning on page 8, line 18, is being amended as follows:

Available as a morphological analyzing method (24) is a method of analyzing a morpheme based on an ME model, as disclosed in Japanese Patent Application No. 2001-139563 applied by the applicant of this application.

The paragraph beginning on page 10, line 7, is being amended as follows:

A parsing method (25) using an ME model may be used as a parsing method of the parser (12a) may also include a parsing technique based on an ME model. Any other parsing method may be used. The following method is used in one embodiment. The text generation unit (12) may references the database (13), and learns a plurality of texts contained the database (13) in the ME model.

The paragraph beginning on page 12, line 24, is being amended as follows:

Subgraphs are searched (21) and extracted (22) from the database (13) according to the above keywords (2) and are analyzed. The subgraphs having high frequencies of occurrence are ones illustrated as a and b in Fig. 3a.

Fig. 3a shows a sentence having a dependency structure of "<noun> wa <noun> e <verb>". Fig. 3b shows a sentence having a

dependency structure of "<noun> no <noun> e <verb>". These sentences have respective keywords.

Figs. 2a and 2b illustrate the subgraphs having high frequencies of occurrence. Referring to Fig. 2a 3a, the keyword (kanojo wa) is a node (parent node 1) (20) (30), and "<noun>+e" is a node (parent node 2) (21) (31), and "<verb>." is a node (child node) (22) (32), and a dependency relation (23) structure (33) results.

The paragraph beginning on page 13, line 11, is being amended as follows:

It is assumed that n input keywords are in a dependency relation, and a dependency structure tree containing the n input keywords is generated (26). To generate the tree, the subgraphs are combined.

The paragraph beginning on page 13, line 15, is being amended as follows:

For example, the three keywords are input, and it is assumed that the three keywords are in a dependency relation, and the subgraphs are combined (in this case, aligned). Trees shown in Figs. 3a and 3b 4a and 4b thus result.

The paragraph beginning on page 13, line 19, is being amended as follows:

The above-referenced parsing method (dependency model) is again used to select which of the two generated trees (Figs. 3a

~~and 3b Figs. 4a and 4b)~~ as appropriate in an ordering process (26a).

The paragraph beginning on page 13, line 22, is being amended as follows:

For the ordering of the dependency tree (26a), the ratio of agreement between a combination of subgraphs, the frequency of occurrence, and the dependency relation are taken into consideration. If n is three or more, an ambiguity is present in the dependency relation between the n words. To solve the ambiguity, a dependency model is used. A word having a larger probability determined from the dependency model is ordered with higher priority.

The paragraph beginning on page 14, line 5, is being amended as follows:

As a result, the probability of the tree of Fig. 3a is higher, and the tree of Fig. 3a is selected as the optimum dependency relation structure (27).

The paragraph beginning on page 14, line 9, is being amended as follows:

To contribute to the output of a more natural text in Japanese language, the most natural word order is preferably selected. In accordance with the present invention, the following re-arrangement of word order is possible. (Word order determination process (28))

The paragraph beginning on page 14, line 18, is being amended as follows:

From the tree having the higher priority, a sentence is rearranged in the natural word order and is output. Used to this end is a word order model based on the ME model that generates a natural order sentence from a dependency structure (28a). The database (13) may be referenced to learn the word order model.

The paragraph beginning on page 15, line 13, is being amended as follows:

The embodiment of the present invention provides a technique to learn a relationship between elements in a sentence and the tendency of word order, namely, a regularity from a predetermined text. In the determination of word order (28), this This technique learns the word order by referring to what element contributes to the determination of word order in what degree but also what combination of the elements results what tendency of the word order. This technique thus deductively learns a text. The degree of contribution of each element is efficiently learned using the ME model. The word order is learned by sampling two phrases at a time regardless of the number of modified phrases.

The paragraph beginning on page 15, line 25, is being amended as follows:

To generate a sentence, the learned model is used. With the phrases in dependency relation received, the order of the dependency phrases are determined. The decision of the word

order (28) is performed as below.

The paragraph beginning on page 16, line 18, is being amended as follows:

For example, an optimum word order is now determined in a sentence "kinou (yesterday)/tenisu wo (tennis)/Taro wa (personal name)/shita (played)." In the same way as already discussed, a dependency tree is produced. A structure tree having the highest probability is obtained as shown in Fig.~~4~~ Fig. 5.

The paragraph beginning on page 16, line 24, is being amended as follows:

More specifically, words modifying verb "shita." (43) include three namely, "kinou" (40), "tenisu wo" (41), and "Taro wa" (42). The order of the three words are determined (29).

The paragraph beginning on page 17, line 2, is being amended as follows:

~~Fig. 5~~ Fig. 6 illustrates a calculation example (50) of a probability that the order of the dependency phrases is appropriate.

The paragraph beginning on page 17, line 9, is being amended as follows:

For example, the probability of the word order of "kinou" and "Taro wa" in the chart is " $p^*(\text{kinou}, \text{Taro wa})$ ", and is assumed to be 0.6. Similarly, the word order of "kinou" and

"tenisu wo" is 0.8, and the word order of "Taro wa" and "tenisu wo" is 0.7, and the probability of the word order (51) at a first row in Fig. ~~5~~ Fig. 6 is determined by multiplying the probabilities, and is thus 0.336.

The paragraph beginning on page 17, line 25, is being amended as follows:

If a generalized node is contained in the word order model (28a), the node is presented as is, and a location where a personal name, a geographic name, or a date is easy to place is known.

The paragraph beginning on page 18, line 4, is being amended as follows:

The dependency structure is received in the word order model (28a) in the above-referenced word order model. In accordance with the embodiment of the present invention, a word order model is used in a building process of the dependency structure.

The paragraph beginning on page 18, line 18, is being amended as follows:

The evaluator (12c) evaluates the text candidates (29) by putting together various information including the order of the input keywords, the frequency of occurrence of the extracted pattern, and a score calculated from the dependency model and the word order model. The evaluator (12c) may reference the database (13).

The paragraph beginning on page 20, line 13, is being amended as follows:

The present invention provides an insertion method that is performed when keywords are not sufficient. Fig. 7 is a flowchart of an insertion process.

The paragraph beginning on page 20, line 15, is being amended as follows:

If n keywords are input (60), inter-word space is filled using the ME model. Two keywords out of n keywords are extracted (61) and input to the model, and the insertion process is performed between the two keywords.

The paragraph beginning on page 20, line 19, is being amended as follows:

A determination is made of whether there is a word to be inserted between any two keywords (62). If the number of words to be inserted is one word, that word is inserted (65). If there are is a plurality of words to be inserted between the two keywords (63), the probability of occurrence of each of the words is determined (64). An insertion operation is performed starting with a word having the highest probability (65). This process is performed for each of any two words (66).

The paragraph beginning on page 21, line 1, is being amended as follows:

The insertion operation is terminated when the probability

of "no insertion" becomes highest between any two keywords (67).

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently Amended) A text generation method for generating a text including a sentence, comprising:

an input step for inputting at least a word as a keyword through input means,

an extracting step for extracting, from a database, a text or a phrase related to the keyword through extracting means, and

a text generation step for generating an optimum text based on the input keyword by combining the extracted text or phrase text or the phrase extracted by text generation means.

2. (Currently Amended) A text generation method according to claim 1, further comprising: wherein in an arrangement where the text is extracted in the extracting step, morphological analyzing and persing parser means morphologically analyzes and parses the extracted text in the text generation step, acquiring and acquires a dependency structure of the text, and generating wherein dependency structure generation means generates a dependency structure containing the keyword.

3. (Currently Amended) A text generation method according to claim 2, further comprising: wherein in the course of generating the dependency structure containing the keyword in the text generation step, determining the dependency structure generation means determines the probability of dependency of the entire text using a dependency model, and

wherein generating the text generation means generates a

text having a maximum probability as an optimum text.

4. (Currently Amended) A text generation method according to ~~one of claims 2 and 3~~ claim 2 or 3, further comprising: wherein in the middle of or after the generation of the dependency structure in the text generation step, generating the text generation means generates an optimum text having a natural word order based on a word order model.

5. (Currently Amended) A text generation method according to ~~one of claims 1 through 4~~ claim 1, further comprising: wherein in the text generation step, determining by word inserting means determines, using a learning model, whether there is a word to be inserted between any two keywords in all arrangements of the keywords, and performing performs a word insertion process starting with a word having the highest probability in the learning model, wherein the word insertion means performs the word insertion process by including, as a keyword, a word to be inserted, or then removing the word as the keyword, and by repeating the cycle of word inclusion and removal until a probability that there is no word to be inserted between any keywords becomes the highest.

6. (Currently Amended) A text generation method according to ~~one of claims 1 through 5~~ claim 1, wherein in an arrangement where the database contains a text having a characteristic text pattern, the text generation step means generates a text in

compliance with the characteristic text pattern.

7. (Original) A text generation apparatus for generating a text of a sentence, comprising:

input means for inputting at least one word as a keyword,  
extracting means for extracting, from a database containing  
a plurality of texts, a text or a phrase related to the keyword,  
and

text generation means for generating an optimum text based  
on the input keyword by combining the extracted text or phrase.

8. (Original) A text generation apparatus according to  
claim 7, wherein in an arrangement where the text extracting  
means extracts the text, the text generation means comprises  
parser means for morphologically analyzing and parsing the  
extracted text, and acquiring a dependency structure of the text,  
and dependency structure generation means for generating a  
dependency structure containing the keyword.

9. (Original) A text generation apparatus according to  
claim 8, wherein in the text generation means, the dependency  
structure generation means determines the probability of  
dependency of the entire text using a dependency model, and  
generates a text having a maximum probability as an optimum  
text.

10. (Currently Amended) A text generation method apparatus according to ~~one of claims 8 and 9~~ claim 8 or 9, wherein in the middle of or prior to the generation of the dependency structure, the text generation means generates an optimum text having a natural word order based on a word order model.

11. (Currently Amended) A text generation apparatus according to ~~one of claims 7 through 10~~ claim 7, wherein the text generation means comprises word insertion means that determines, using a learning model, whether there is a word to be inserted between any two keywords in all arrangements of the keywords, and performs a word insertion process starting with a word having the highest probability in the learning model, wherein the word insertion means performs the word insertion process by including, as a keyword, a word to be inserted, or then removing the word as the keyword, and by repeating the cycle of word inclusion and removal until a probability that there is no word to be inserted between any keywords becomes the highest.

12. (Currently Amended) A text generation apparatus according to ~~one of claims 7 through 11~~ claim 7, wherein in an arrangement where the database contains a text having a characteristic text pattern, the text generation means generates a text in compliance with the characteristic text pattern.

13. (Original) A text generation apparatus according to claim 12, comprising pattern selecting means that contains one or

a plurality of databases containing texts having a plurality of characteristic text patterns, and selects a desired text pattern from the plurality of text patterns.

REMARKS

Claims 1-13 are pending in the present application. The specification and claims are being amended herein to place the application into a better form for examination. No new matter is being introduced by this amendment.

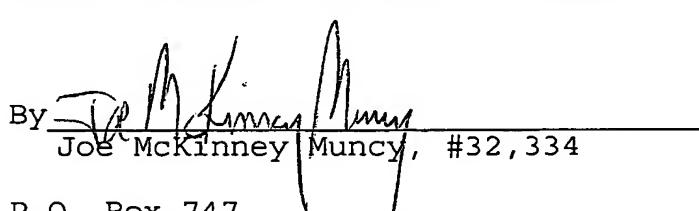
Entry of the above amendments is earnestly solicited. An early and favorable first action on the merits is earnestly solicited.

CONCLUSION

If necessary, the Commissioner is hereby authorized in this, concurrent, and future replies, to charge payment or credit any overpayment to Deposit Account No. 02-2448 for any additional fees required under 37 C.F.R. §§ 1.16 or 1.17; particularly, extension of time fees.

Respectfully submitted,

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